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BOOK REVIEWS.

All book reviews are by the editor in chief unless otherwise expressly stated.

A Treatise on Facts, or The Weight and Value of Evidence. By Chas. C. Moore, Northport, Long Island, N. Y. Edward Thompson Company. 1908. Two Volumes. Price \$12.00 delivered.

"Facts are stubborn things," Le Sage says in *Gil Blas*. Many a lawyer has found them so, when they seemed to be massed against him, and the power to weigh them, separate them and differentiate them not in his reach.

In these two original and very readable volumes the author has rendered their possessor able to easily find judicial authority and collected instances from many viewpoints upon the trustworthiness and untrustworthiness of evidence and the rules for determining its probative weight. A vast scope of reading, a power of judicious selection, and a logical method of arrangement, is apparent to even the most casual reader, and the more carefully the books are examined, the more valuable they appear. We know of no work which can take the place of this. As a supplement and aid to the great treatises on Evidence it stands unique. One can turn from theory to practical application and for ready reference and quick use in jury trials no work on Evidence can take its place.

As a mere literary work it can be commended and the chapter on Memory is at the same time philosophical and entertaining. We have seldom seen a mere "law book" which afforded more actual pleasure in its perusal.

The Science of Jurisprudence.—A treatise in which the growth of primitive law is unfolded by the historical method and its elements classified and defined by the analytical. By Hannis Taylor, L. L. D. (Edinburg & Dublin), Author of the *Origin and Growth of the English Constitution*, *International Public Law*, etc., formerly Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain. New York. The MacMillan Co., 1908. Price \$3.50 net.

Any book upon jurisprudence bearing the name of Hannis Taylor as its author would at once command attention. The present work is one absolutely original in method of treatment, and making, what at first glance might be considered a dull and well worn subject, as keenly interesting alike to lawyer and layman, as if written for entertainment of the one, as well as for the instruction of the other. To the treatment of his subject Mr. Taylor brings a profundity of learning and depth of research: Coupled with these is an earnestness and zeal in his subject and a style of clearness and beauty which compels alike interest and admiration. The comparison drawn between the Roman and the Teutonic systems, unfolding the coincidences and likenesses of these two great world codes, leads the writer to a novel treatment of the blending now going on between them in the State Systems of Continental Europe, Latin America and in our own State of Louisiana. Out of the blending of the Roman and English Law, the writer for the first time in the science of jurisprudence shows the clear way in which one seems to envelop the other. The two may be compared to a watch—the